TRANS-ASH

July 13, 2015

Ms. Nicole Jeter
Dominion Resources Services Inc.

Re: Follow Up Questions – Possum Point Proposal

Dear Ms. Nicole Jeter,

Trans Ash, Inc. is pleased to submit this response to Dominion's follow up questions in regards to the Possum Point proposal. Please see attached for the following documents:

- Question responses
- Rim ditch dewatering sketches and descriptions
- Photos and descriptions of typical rim ditch pond dewatering operations
- List of previously dewatering and excavated ash pond projects

Additionally, we would like to extend an offer for any interested Dominion representatives to visit some of Trans Ash's current ash pond dewatering and excavation projects. These site visits will help illustrate our comprehensive experience and understanding of ash pond dewatering/excavation operations and offer the opportunity for us to answer any additional questions.

If you should have any questions regarding this response or would like to visit some of our current projects, please contact David Stenger or myself at (513) 733-4770.

Sincerely,
TRANS ASH, INC.

Dave Boley
Project Controls Manager/Estimator

cc: Bob Gerbus, Joe Kaldmo, Bruce Kazich, David Stenger

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Dominion Questions:

1. In the Technical clarifications p.10, Trans Ash mentions Pond ABC dewatering would only occur through rim ditches and pumps but not well point systems. It is not mentioned in Pond D, but can I assume it would be performed the same way with no well points? If that is the case, could you provide some explanation and possibly some previous experience examples why you are comfortable that dewatering of Ponds ABC & D can be achieved solely by rim ditching, and not utilizing well point systems?

   Response: Trans Ash has utilized the "rim ditch" dewatering system to stabilize and excavate ash ponds for over 30 years. By strategically utilizing rim ditch operations coupled with our experience, a significant cost savings can be achieved by Dominion without sacrificing the schedule or quality of work performed. Although Trans Ash is confident that well points are an avoidable expense for this scope, we believe the system will work and will gladly accommodate Dominion in this approach with a revised proposal if desired. Please see the attached documentation in regards to Trans Ash's dewatering technique. This response also applies to Pond D.

2. In the Technical clarifications p.11 &14 under ABC Pond line 24 Soil Cover and Pond D line 26 Soil Cover it is assumed that "only 25% of the total soil would require screening". Could you provide additional information concerning this assumption?

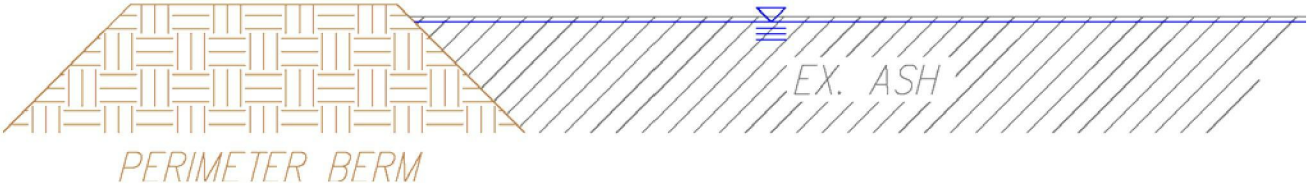
   Response: Our intent is to ensure that Dominion only pays for work that is actually performed. Therefore, to provide Dominion with the maximum value, a portion of the material was assumed to not require screening through an interpretation of the project specifications on page 02200-2 which indicates a particle size limit for the 6" vegetative cover layer. If a more significant portion of the material requires screening, Trans Ash would seek additional compensation for only that portion of the total.

3. In the Technical clarifications p.13 under Pond D line 16 subgrade it notes that the "material is in a moisture condition that permits placement without additional moisture conditioning". Could you also provide additional information concerning this assumption?

   Response: In a similar manner to what has already been described, Trans Ash did not want to include a cost in the proposal that is potentially unnecessary. Based on our experience, when an ash pond is properly dewatered and taken to stockpile, the ash is in a condition near optimum moisture. Therefore, Trans Ash assumes that the material will be in a similar condition for the current mechanical dredging operation taking place onsite. Rather than including a comprehensive cost to apply additional dewatering effort to this large quantity of this material, Trans Ash would only seek additional compensation if it becomes necessary and only for the applicable portion.

Rim Ditch Dewatering Process

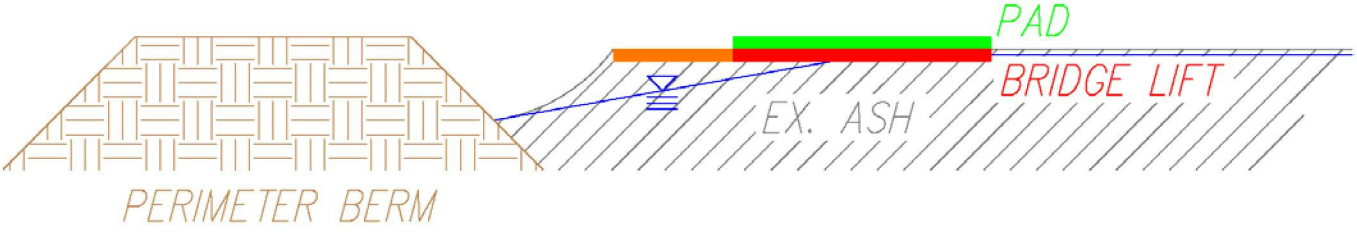
Existing



The existing conditions cross section illustrates an ash pond that has a phreatic surface near the top of the ash elevation. Typically, this scenario is a result of a sluiced ash pond where the material is deposited and settled out of suspension. In most cases the ash will settle to approximately the same elevation of the pond's water surface out the head of a ditch and gradually fill the pond in in a direction away from the discharge of the sluice lines.

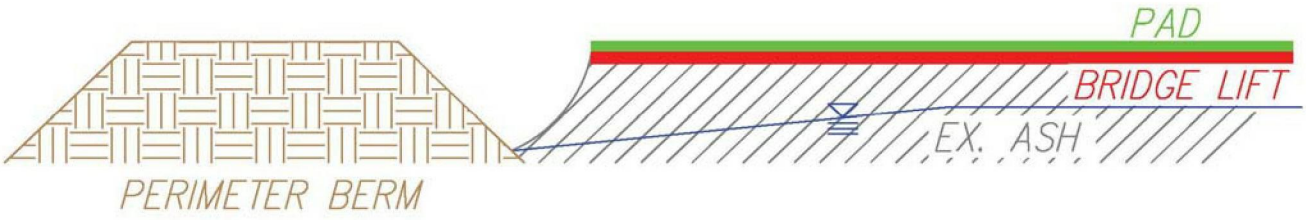
An ash pond's condition can be evaluated and strategically managed to utilize stable areas of the pond for the dewatering operating. Typically, areas towards the sluice line discharge will contain the most dense ash particles because of the tendencies of the heavier material to fall out of suspension quicker. These denser ash particles are often times easier to excavate and require less effort to dewater.

Dewatering Partial



To begin a rim ditch operation across an ash pond, Trans Ash will prep an area adjacent to the rim ditch to support a sufficiently sized excavator. This operation consists of constructing a bridge lift along the proposed layout of the rim ditch to construct a working pad. Once the pad is stable, the first "cut" of the rim ditch will allow the upper most portion of the pond to slowly dewater and stabilize. As the phreatic surface is lowered, Trans Ash will begin to prep the remaining portions of the pond surface for hauling and equipment traffic as necessary.

Dewatering Final



In a final stage of an ash pond dewatering operation, Trans Ash will continue to deepen the bottom of the rim ditch to continually lower the phreatic surface in the pond.

Ash shown in the diagram, typically the surface of the pond water elevation is higher towards the furthest extremes away from the rim ditch. As such, this is a factor that is heavily evaluated in the timing and sequencing of excavation areas for an ash pond. This consideration is evident in the photos of previously completed project that have been provided within this submittal. The "cut" areas towards the middle of these ponds have been sequenced to lag the perimeter cuts because of the tendency of the phreatic surface to be higher than those closer to the ditch.


Visible Dewatering Progress from Previous Rim Ditch Elevation
Rim Ditch Lowered to Dewater Deeper Pond Elevations
Original Pond Surface Elevation
DOOSAN
12' Pond Excavation/ Dewatering Operation using Rim Ditch

00011321


Original Pond Surface Elevation Supporting Equipment Traffic
Final Rim Ditch Elevation for Ash Pond Dewatering Operation
12' Ash Pond Dewatering/ Excavation using Rim Ditch

00011322


Pond Dewatering/
Excavation in
excess of 15'
Original Pond
Surface Elevation
Final Ash Pond
Dewatering Ditch
Elevation of 20' +/-

00011323

CCR Pond Dewatering & Excavation Projects

- DP&L Hutchings - CCR excavation/offsite fill
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 1,100,000 tons
    - Load and haul to off-site structural fill
    - Place and compact material at fill site
    - Provide erosion control measure and dust suppression

- Duke Energy Beckjord Station – CCR excavation/off site structural fill
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 2,400,000 tons
    - Load and haul to off-site structural fill
    - Place and compact material at fill site
    - Provide erosion control measure and dust suppression
    - Install drainage flumes and collector ditches
    - Place cover soil and seed

- AES Petersburg - CCR excavation
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 1,200,000 tons
    - Load material for off-site mine reclamation
    - Manage site water flow/drainage

- TVA Allen – CCR excavation/placement
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 500,000 tons to date
    - Load and haul fly ash to offsite structural fill
    - Place and compact material at fill site
    - Provide erosion control measures and dust suppression
    - Install drainage flumes and collector ditches
    - Place cover soil and seed

- Hoosier Energy Ratts Station - CCR excavation/onsite fill
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 450,000 tons
    - Load and haul to on-site placement area
    - Place and compact material
    - Manage site water flow/drainage

- TVA Paradise – CCR excavation, material placement
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 1,000,000 tons annually
    - Load and haul to onsite placement area
    - Place and compact material
    - Manage site water flow/drainage
    - Perform routine site maintenance

- TVA Johnsonville – CCR excavation, landfill development, operation and closure
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 5,000,000 tons
    - Load and haul fly ash to landfill
    - Permit 70 acre offsite landfill
    - Develop landfill site
      - Liner placement
      - Leachate collection system
      - Wetland construction/mitigation
    - Operation of landfill
      - Place bottom ash drainage layer
      - CCR material placement
      - Leachate collection
      - Grounds/site maintenance
      - Landfill closure
      - Compliance grading
      - Liner placement

- Duke Energy Miami Fort - CCR excavation/offsite structural fill
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 2,000,000 tons
    - Load and haul to offsite structural fill
    - Place and compact material at fill site
    - Provide erosion control measure and dust suppression
    - Install drainage flumes and collector ditches
    - Place cover soil and seed
    - Place paving base

- Vectren Culley Station - CCR excavation
  - Project scope:
    - Excavate fly ash
    - 1,600,000 tons

        - Load material for offsite mine reclamation
        - Manage site water flow/drainage

- Duke Energy Sutton Steam Plant - CCR excavation/on-site fill
    - Project scope:
        - Excavate fly ash
        - 270,000 tons
        - Load and haul to on-site placement area
        - Place and compact material
        - Manage site water flow/drainage

- Duke Energy Cape Fear Steam Plant – CCR excavation/dike construction
    - Project scope:
        - Excavate fly ash
        - 80,000 tons
        - Load and haul to onsite placement area
        - Construct interior pond dikes with compacted material
        - Manage site water flow/drainage
        - Site maintenance

- Duke Energy Asheville Steam Plant -CCR excavation/dike construction
    - Project scope:
        - Excavate fly ash
        - 120,000 tons
        - Load and haul to on-site placement area
        - Construct interior pond dikes with compacted material
        - Manage site water flow/drainage
        - Site maintenance

- Ameren Sioux Station – CCR excavation/rail spur construction
    - Project scope:
        - Excavate fly ash
        - 280,000 tons
        - Load and haul to offsite rail spur construction
        - Place and compact material at fill site
        - Stabilize fly ash
        - Provide erosion control measure and dust suppression

- Alabama Power Barry – CCR excavation/cell construction
    - Project scope:
        - Excavate active fly ash ponds
        - 250,000 tons
        - Load and haul to construct interior pond dikes/collection cells